

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

NO. 92. VOL. 8.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1869.

PRICE 1s. or 25 cts.

THIS JOURNAL is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia. It is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is valued as an advertising medium for the colony.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT," 23, Oxford Street, W. C. where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1869.

CANADIAN MAIL SUMMARY.

Our Canadian files are to the 6th ult. Thomas Jones of Delaware, condemned for the murder of his niece, was executed at London, on the 5th. Upwards of eight thousand persons are said to have witnessed the execution. Jones protested his innocence to the last. The new suspension bridge which spans the Niagara River a short distance below Niagara Falls was opened to the public on the 2d. Four-horse carriages and teams loaded with stone passed over it. The bridge is suspended at a height of 109 feet above the surface of the river. The depth of the anchor pits below the surface of the ground is 18 feet, and the length of the anchor chains under the ground is 30 feet. The anchors are set in solid rock on the Canada side, and in masonry on the American side. The width of the roadway between the parapets is ten feet; depth of side truss six and a half feet; and height of parapet above the floor is four and a half feet. The bridge is supported by two cables composed of seven wire ropes, each of which contains respectively 133 No. 9 wires. The aggregate breaking strain of the cable is 1380 tons net, making the total supporting strength of the cables and stays 3,000 tons. It is the largest span in the world, 1,268 feet. John McDermitt the champion billiard player of America challenges any billiard player in the world to compete for the golden cue and \$5,000 a side, the American game, 1500 to 2000 points, second size four pocket table, 24 inch balls. Challenge remains open 30 days. The Supreme Court at Montreal gave judgement in favour of the Bank of British North America, in the Torrance case. Judgement was for \$10,000, with interest. The same Court decided that the debts of a man who makes a donation of all his property, and continues to trade on credit are a legal charge upon his donataires. Lord Cecil was creating a religious excitement in the township of Cumberland, on the Ottawa. He had been holding forth to the settlers, who succeeded in a mass from the orthodox pulpits to hear the roving preacher. Whelan had been respite until the 1st of February, when he would be again, probably for the last time, brought up before an earthly tribunal. Mr. Wm. McNairn Shaw M. P. P., died very suddenly at Perth on the 30th Dec. The population of Montreal has risen from 20,000, in 1822, to 140,000, in 1868. In 1856 the value of assessed property was \$25,000,000. Now it is \$100,000,000. The Victoria Skating Rink in that city, was opened for the season on the 24th Dec. The Directors had in contemplation offering prizes for competition, one of which would be a beautiful and valuable silver cup, open to the world. A quantity of the silver ore obtained by the Montreal Mining Company from their mine at Thunder Cape, has been carefully assayed by Hayes, State assayer, Boston, and has been found to contain 2,580 ounces of silver to the ton! The election in Central Wellington resulted in the unexpected return of Mr. James Ross. The Hon. Geo. Brown had been invited to represent the riding, but declined.

The health officers of Montreal, Canada, have agreed to vaccinate every seven years, wherever possible.

BRITAIN'S DOOM.

George Francis Train has arrived in New York, and very appropriately has received addresses of welcome from the Fenian Brotherhood of Manhattan and Brooklyn. That these addresses should have been presented on the deck of a British vessel, and under the eye of a British officer, does seem to us somewhat strange. We presume that the deputations skulked into some out of the way cove, and in the bustle of landing got over the portentous presentation without the aid of the fact; and then, of course, these magnificent fellows would parade the whole as a case of "bearding the lion in his den," and as a confession of either weakness or sympathy on the part of the British.

The addresses and the reply were of the usual staple of such things—dreadful ranting nonsense—another edition, in short, of the wild Irishman's "I would me, or I will fight."

We can only find room for the manifesto of the redoubtable George Francis. The scroll in which Britain may read her doom runs as follows:—

"On Board Steamship AUSTRALASIA."

"XMAS DAY, 1868."

"Dear Committee of the F. B.:—Pay or Fight—Release Citizens or War—"

If short of cash, sell us Ireland, for Alabama claims. That is the platform on which I accept these addresses of the Fenians. Ireland is all ablaze with hope; but rely on Ireland. They don't want your money; they will only accept your guns. James Stephens has been reinstated as Supreme Central. England shakes with the palsy. The reading of this address under the British flag shows you are in earnest. Russia and America are back of Greece. Farragut has all the soundings. The monarchy and laws have gone up in England. As a matter of hospitality, you had better engage hospitals on the Hudson for the de-throned monarchies. All right for the great meeting at Cooper Institute, when I will bombard England again with Bastille epigrams.

"Sincerely,

"GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN."

"P. S.—This little keepsake was presented to me by Mrs. Captain Mackay, who saw me off on the steamer. Put it with the address."

"G. F. T."

"Toronto Globe."

A sovereign after all is said, and done, can't do as he or she likes, and has sometimes to descend from commanding to begging to obtain a desired end. It is said of Queen Victoria that Her Majesty has had some little experience of this sort of thing in forming the new Liberal Cabinet. As Queen she cannot refuse to accept whoever her constitutional adviser should recommend; but if anybody is distasteful to her she coaxes Mr. Gladstone not to recommend him, and Mr. Gladstone is too loyal and too gallant a subject to neglect the personal preferences of the woman, whom he still calls his Sovereign. The Secretary and Under-Secretary of India, in the new Administration—Lord Argyll and Mr. Grant Duff—are both Scotchmen. This fact has been sufficient to call up, in the imagination of some fanciful dreamers, the doleful picture of an invasion by Scotchmen of England, India, and office. In their idea Scotchmen are to rule India for the term of existence of the present Ministry. Mr. Dike remarks that they are the only men who are successful there.

"What is your notion of a true physician?" asked a medical professor of a student, to which the latter replied: "He is an unfortunate gentleman who is every day called upon to perform the miracle of reconciling health with intemperance."

New Advertisements.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free-Church.)
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1868.

For any one of the Reviews, \$4.00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews, \$7.00
For any three of the Reviews, \$10.00
For any four of the Reviews, \$13.00
For Blackwood's Magazine, 4.00
For Blackwood and one Review, 7.00
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews, 10.00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, 13.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 16.00

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter at the office of delivery. The postage to any part of the United States is Two Cents a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

BACK NUMBERS.

Subscribers, by remitting direct to the Publishers, may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

"The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1867, inclusive; Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1867, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1862, 1863, and 1867, at the rate of \$1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866 and 1867, for \$2.50 a year, or the two years together for \$4.00.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

140 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The L. S. P. Co. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE.
By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1000 pages, and numerous beautiful illustrations.
Price \$1 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, \$1.50 by 1868. 1y

GRELLEY & FITERRE.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS

OF AND

GENERAL DEALERS

WINE, SPIRITS, CORDIALS,

AGENTS FOR

Napoleon's Cabinet

AND

BOUCHE

CHAMPAGNE.

Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C., Dec. 4, 1868. 1y

CLINTON HOTEL.

CLINTON CITY,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE Subscribers, for many years

Proprietors of the Twenty-nine

Mile House, Douglas Portage, beg to

announce that having purchased the

CLINTON HOTEL

property, they are prepared to afford

excellent accommodation to the

travelling public. The table will at all

times be well supplied, and in the Bar

will be found the choicest liquors.

Ample stabling for animals and the

best of feed constantly on hand.

They respectfully invite a call from

their old customers, as well as the

travelling public generally.

J. SMITH & Co.
Clinton, B. C., 22d Aug 1867. 1c

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that any person or persons cutting timber or otherwise trespassing upon Lot 200, Group 1, on the North Arm Road, about 91 miles from New Westminster, will be prosecuted according to law.
THOMAS SNEYD,
Per WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Agent.
New Westminster, Nov. 12, 1868. 1y

Farm for Sale.

CONSISTING OF Four hundred acres of land, of which 280 acres are Prairie, 50 feet above high-water mark, good black soil from 12 to 18 inches deep.

There is a good stream of water running through the centre of the land. The soil produces good root crops and all kinds of grain.

There is a most excellent range for Cattle and Pigs; and abundance of cedar and other timber for fuel, fencing and building.

Seventy acres are under fence, and there is a dwelling, out-houses, etc.

Also 30 head of CATTLE and 100 PIGS.

The property is most eligibly and pleasantly situated, and is within easy walk of the steamboat landing at Langley.

For further particulars apply to Mr. H. W. Smith, Druggist, New Westminster, Mr. James Taylor, Langley, or on the premises to
GEORGE ROBERTSON.

Oct 27 1c

OLD COTTAGE BAKERY,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

W. HARVEY.

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT

NEW WESTMINSTER.

CORNER OF DEBBIE AND COLUMBIA STREETS.

N. B.—Pies, Cakes and Genuine Bread

Bread always on hand

my 1c

NOTICE.

W. R. LEWIS begs to announce that he has this day sold all his right and interest in the teaming and cord-wood business in favor of Mr. B. Elliot.

New Westminster, Nov. 6th, 1868. 1c

WANTED

A STEADY boy, from twelve to fifteen years of age, possessing a fair English education, as an apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at the office of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION is wanted of Robert Gibson, who left his father's house, in the Township of Stanley, in the County of Huron, Province of Ontario, Canada, in the year 1862, and is supposed to have died in California, British Columbia, or in California, some four or five years ago.

Any person sending particulars as to his being alive, or as to the death of the said Robert Gibson to the undersigned, his father, will be suitably rewarded.

Address
Township of Stanley, Bruce's Bay, Ontario,
California and British Columbia papers will oblige by copying the above.
November 6, 1868

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

BOSTON BAR.

THE Public are advised that this long and favorably known Hotel has again come into the hands of its original proprietor.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,

who will give the Establishment his personal supervision.

The travelling public may therefore depend on having their wants properly attended to.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE.
Boston Bar, April 11th, 1868. 3m

New Advertisements.

S.T-1860-X.

A great French Physician says: "More than half the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the stomach and blood regular and uniform, so that changes from heat to cold, from dry to damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body, and breed disease."

Now, it is a fact, positive and well known, that there is no such bulwark and assistant for the stomach as

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of all "stomach out of order." The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the stomach, set all its machinery to work, and enable it to resist and throw off the influence of all the various causes of indigestion. Nature is always towards a cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reliable assistance it is to help her along with a gentle and powerful Tonic, than to deplete and weaken and defeat her curative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixtures which only supply and plant the seeds of disease and death.

Important Certificates.

"I feel much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."
Rev. W. H. Wainwright, Madrid, N. Y.

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me."
Rev. J. S. CARMON, Rochester, N. Y.

"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect."
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhibited Nature's great tonic. The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS be departed from.

Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature, a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of refilled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is UNMUTILATED over every cork.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.

P. H. Drake & Co. NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco.

Agents for California and Nevada.

FEARS.

LEWIS' MEXICAN LINIMENT is sure and certain death to everything of the insect species—Fleas, Roaches, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or eaten with impunity. It is the testimony of eminent disinterested chemists that it is

FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use. Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily used—Directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterfeits.

The genuine has the signature of E. LEWIS, and the private stamp of DESSA BARNES & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and dealers on Pacific Coast.

MEXICAN LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in short time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered.

No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing

RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, FRESH CUTS, WOUNDS, BURNS, SCALDS, ITCHING, AND ALL OTHER COMPLAINTS REQUIRING EXTERNAL APPLICATION.

FOR HORSES.

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-bone, Wind-gall, Bruises, Strains, &c.

It should be kept in every house, camp and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy.

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the Private Stamp of DESSA BARNES & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Beware of this.

Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.

1868

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THAT property known as Woodcock's Wharf and Mill, consisting of two Buildings from the corner of Richard Street, a wharf 60x200 ft., upon which are built warehouses, freight-sheds and a "piggery" capable of containing 200 hogs.

This property enjoys a free water-privilege with sufficient depth for shipping to lie along side the wharf.

The whole or any portion will be sold or leased upon the most reasonable terms.

Apply to

Wm. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. 1c

New Advertisements.

BURRARDINLET

STAGE LINE.

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a daily line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet.

The Stages will start from the

ORO RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET

EVERY MORNING.

TEN O'CLOCK,

Returning the same day, leaving

Brighton at 3 o'clock, p. m.

FARE, \$1 EACH WAY.

Oct 27 1c

W. J. LEWIS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

DAVID WITHROW

BEGS to announce to the public that he has opened a PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, where

LIKENESSES,

AND

Scenic Pictures

can be had, in any Style, and with all the Latest Improvements of the Art.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS.

DAVID WITHROW

CONTINUES to carry on the Furniture and Upholstering business in all its branches.

On hand a good assortment of DOORS, WINDOW-SASH, and WINDOW-GLASS, of all sizes, WALL PAPER, PICTURES, CHINESE FANCY-WORK, WILLOW-WARE, &c.

Columbia St., New Westminster, November 20th, 1868. 1c

A. BARLOW,

YALE, B. C.

MERCHANT AND

GENERAL AGENT.

ALL KINDS OF COLONIAL AND OTHER

PRODUCE

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON

COMMISSION,

BILLS COLLECTED,

and a GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS

transacted.

SADDLERY

AND

HARNESS MAKING.

B. DOUGLAS begs to inform the Farmers and Teamsters of the Upper Country, that he is prepared to supply orders for any article in the Saddle line. Harness of all kinds, of his own manufacture, always on hand.

A good supply of Whips, Blacksnake lashes, Apparatus and other Leathers.

BEN. DOUGLAS.

Front Street, Yale, B. C.

This Journal is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Columbia Street, New Westminster, by JOHN ROBSON, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year, \$7 50
For six months, \$4 50
For three months, \$2 50
Single copies, 25cts.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, 32 first insertion, and 50 cents each subsequent insertion, over 2 inches, 50c per inch for first insertion, and 25c per inch for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements, in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All Advertisements for insertion in the British Columbian must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY

Seeds.—Moore & Co.
Valentines.—Clute & Clarkson.
Insurance.—Cunningham Bros.
Seeds.—Clute & Clarkson.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1869.

JOURNALISTIC MISREPRESENTATION.

The gross unfairness and total want of principle displayed by the publisher of the *Victoria Colonist*, in the proceedings of the Legislative Council, during the present Session, can hardly have failed to disgust those conversant with the facts; while the spirit of mean injustice in which those gentlemen who, at great inconvenience and expense, are present to represent the Mainland, have been met is little calculated to promote that feeling of harmony and confidence between the two sections so essential to prosperity. Perhaps no instance was this more manifest than in relation to the debate which the Hon. Dr. Davie's motion to fix a day to consider the subject of Confederation gave rise to. On the following morning the debate was alluded to in terms so unjust, able and offensive that the publisher was given to choose between eating his own foul words and receiving the censure of the House. Those who know him will not be surprised to learn that he chose the former alternative. Notwithstanding all this, however, he persists in his endeavour to place the Mainland Members in a false position before the country upon the subject of Confederation, by misrepresenting what they did say, and intimating that they injured the cause they defended; and the division, 10 to 5, is alluded to as evidence of this. On this latter point, it will be sufficient to remark that the division on the same subject during last session showed 4 in favour of, and 12 against, the measure! It may be proper for us to remark that, with, perhaps, one exception, those who spoke in favour of Confederation and against the motion to force on the discussion of a question not legitimately before the country, demeaned themselves with temper and dignity. The Hon. Dr. Carrall, especially, addressed himself to the subject with more than ordinary eloquence and ability and was assuredly deserving of better treatment than he met with at the hands of the *Colonist* man. It may be imagined that such tactics in the hands of one who has so recently deserted the cause of Confederation may serve local and selfish purposes; but those resorting to such means would do well to remember that Victoria is at issue with the Mainland upon this subject.

DECIDEDLY COOL.

"ILL-CONDITIONED GRUMBLERS are to be found in every community, and we have no special reason for being exempted from the general infirmity. We are often buttonholed by such 'social pests'; and are forced, on peril of countless anathemas, to stand and listen to what they advance as 'special reasons for believing in the immediate abandonment of the Colony to inevitable Siwash domination.'"

With unblushing assurance, peculiar to himself, the editor of the *Victoria Colonist* commences his leader of a week ago as above! As the readers of that sheet well know, the "ill-con-

ditioned grumblers"—the "social pests"—simply adopt the tone of the *Colonist* of a few months back. It must still be fresh in the recollection of most persons how that paper howled about the depopulation and utter ruin of the Colony, and positively affirmed that unless either Annexation or Confederation came to the rescue, and that very quickly, British Columbia would be abandoned to the Indian and the trapper. Now, when his own disciples take up the refrain of his maulin prediction, the fellow has the heartiness to spurn and denounce them as "ill-conditioned grumblers," and "social pests!"

BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

At a dinner, given by the Comte de Paris and the Duc de Chartres, Mr. Reverdy Johnson delivered a speech, from which the following is a quotation:

In conclusion, they would perhaps allow him to say another word in relation to the supposed difficulty between the United States and England. Some of the newspapers of the day—in this country and America—imagined that they had discovered there was some insuperable impediment to their arriving at a settlement upon fair, just, and honorable terms. But it was all, thank God, a delusion. Although his friend Lord Stanley, the late Foreign Secretary of foreign affairs, and himself had been by no means reticent in relation to their negotiations, they had not told everything and the art of guessing did not appear to have been very successfully resorted to. Without, however, desiring to lead any astray, he supposed he might be pardoned for adding—without stating what was its nature, or what impediments there were, if any—that with the successor of Lord Stanley, who shared in the spirit of his predecessor—a spirit by which he himself was also animated—there was not the most distant expectation and he hoped that no one would endeavor by a report to the contrary to cause a fall of five per cent. in either English or American consols; there was not the most remote possibility that the friendship between the two countries would not be fixed on a firm and enduring basis. He would therefore warn other nations—for whom his heart beat as warmly as it did for England—not to be guilty of the folly of entering into a contest with England and the United States. Whatever doubts might formerly have existed were now removed. America had proved that she possessed the material for making pretty good soldiers, while the experience of centuries had shown that no nation in the world possessed better materials for the same purpose than England. So that no two nations combined could succeed against us, not even Mr. Johnson here turned good homed towards the other two Ambassadors present, Belgium and Prussia.

Such sentiments (says a Canadian exchange) will find an echo in thousands of hearts on this and on the other side of the Atlantic. They are honorable to the man who uttered them; they cannot fail to produce the most salutary influence upon the Cabinets of Washington and London, and upon the people at large throughout the two nations. In the hands of such men the interests of the country are safe. There may have been causes for jealousy and misunderstanding in the past; in the future the rivalry of the two countries will be as to which can help forward most successfully the civilization of the world. Each nation has vast resources at its command; each nation has a noble mission to fulfil; and each nation will be more successful in its own patriotic work by cultivating a friendly feeling towards the other.

New Advertisements.

VALENTINES

AT
CLUTE & CLARKSON'S.

New Advertisements.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

MOORE & CO.

Have just received
BY EXPRESS,
From the Shaker Garden,
Mount Lebanon, New York,
Their Eleventh Annual supply of
FRESH AND RELIABLE
GARDEN SEEDS.

They are guaranteed to be of last year's growth and selected especially for this market by the United Society of Shakers.

For sale by
MOORE & CO.,
Druggists, Yates-street.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL,--TEN MILLION DOLS.

SPROAT & CO.,
Agents, Victoria,
GUNNINGHAM BROS.,
1613 to New Westminster.

FRESH GARDEN & FIELD

SEEDS.

JUST RECEIVED.

1613 to AT
CLUTE & CLARKSON'S

FRUIT TREES!

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale the best Assortment of

FRUIT TREES

in the Colony. All warranted

GRAFTED FRUIT

1616 to J CUNNINGHAM

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES: COUGHS.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES: ASTHMA.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES: INCIPENT CONSUMPTION.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES: BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES—WHICH ARE DAILY RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY—Testimonials from the most eminent of whom may be seen.
Sold in Boxes and Tins, of various sizes, by T. KEATING, Chemist, 20, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold retail by all Druggists, &c.

COAL!

A FRESH ARRIVAL BY THE

"FLY,"

FROM

NANAIMO,

IN ANY QUANTITY TO SUIT CONSUMERS.

Apply at the store of
B. HOLBROOK,
Columbia Street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THAT property known as Woodcock's Wharf and Mills, consisting of Two Buildings, one on Richard street, a wharf 60x200ft., upon which are built warehouses, freight-sheds and a "piggery" capable of containing 200 hogs.

This property enjoys a free water-privilege with sufficient depth for shipping to lie alongside the wharf.

The whole or any portion will be sold or leased upon the most reasonable terms.

Apply to
WM. CLARKSON,
New Westminster, May 11th, 1867.

New Advertisements.

GOOD NEWS

TO THE INHABITANTS OF

New Westminster,

Burrard Inlet

AND THE

LOWER FRASER.

JOHN A. WEBSTER

DESIRE to inform the Inhabitants of the New Westminster District that he has commenced business in the Store formerly occupied by him, opposite the Colonial Hotel, and has just opened a fine assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Clothing, Feed,
Boots & Shoes, Crockery,
Hats, Caps, &c., Hardware.

The above Goods have been carefully selected for this market, and will be sold at the LOWEST POSSIBLE Prices.

GRELLEY & FITERRE,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS

OF AND

GENERAL DEALERS

WINE, SPIRITS, CORDIALS,

—DOO—

AGENTS FOR

Napoleon's Cabinet

AND

BOUCHE

CHAMPAGNE.

Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C., Dec. 4, 1867.

CLINTON HOTEL,

CLINTON CITY,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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CLINTON HOTEL

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Township of Stanley, Bradford P. O. Ont.
California and British Columbia papers will oblige by copying the above.
September 6, 1868

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SCOTCH HOUSE,

VICTORIA.

A. McLEAN & Co.,

ARE just opening a very choice assortment of Winter Clothing, received by last Express, direct from England, consisting of:—

Beaver Suits,

TWEED SUITS;

Hosiery,

UNDER CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps,

BALTIC & WHITE SHIRTS,

Water-proof coats,

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

A Splendid Stock of

WINTER GLOVES.

Men's Suits, \$10 to \$30.

BOYS' CLOTHING AND UNDERCLOTHING.

We receive additions to our Stock by every Steamer, and the above will be sold cheap for cash, to make room for other shipments on the way.

Oct 10th

DISSOLUTION OF

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting under the name and style of ALWAY & BAILEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All bills, receivable, or payable, must be handed into Mr. B. Bailey only for settlement.

Witness, W. H. Wann, J. ALWAY,
Yale, October 28th 1868. B. BAILEY.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,

PARIS, 1867.

THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE

THE IMPERIAL CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR

Was conferred at the Paris Exposition

On the Representative of the

GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE,

Being the Highest Award made to any Sewing Machine Exhibitor.

THE NEW STYLES

SHUTTLE STITCH

MANUFACTURING MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY

GROVER & BAKER,

Are rapidly superseding all others.

THE ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY MACHINES,

MANUFACTURED BY

GROVER & BAKER,

Are acknowledged to be the

BEST IN USE.

Sent for a Circular,

R. G. BROWN, Agent,

116 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco, Cal.

665 68 1/2

New Advertisements.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative).
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig).
The Westminster Review, (Radical).
The North British Review, (Free Church).
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory).

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1868.

For any one of the Reviews, \$3 00 per annum
For any three of the Reviews, \$7 00
For all four of the Reviews, \$12 00
For Blackwood's Magazine, \$7 00
For Blackwood's and one Review, \$10 00
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews, \$13 00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, \$15 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$18 00

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter at the office of delivery. The Postage to any part of the United States is Two Cents a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

BACK NUMBERS.

Subscribers by remitting direct to the Publishers, may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1867, inclusive; Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1867, inclusive; and the London Quarterly for the years 1865, 1866 and 1867, at the rate of \$1 50 a year for each of any Review; also, Blackwood for 1866 and 1867, for \$2 50 a year, or the two years together for \$4 00.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING

COMPANY,

140 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. F. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 100 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price \$7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, \$8. 81y 1868. 1y

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the firm name of Higgins & Long, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The publication of the Daily and Weekly British Colonist, and the prosecution of a General Printing Business, will be continued by the Senior Partner of the late firm, who will receive all monies due and discharge all outstanding liabilities.

DAVID W. HIGGINS.

THOS. H. LONG.

Victoria, V. I., Jan. 9th, 1869. 1615 1m

GREAT REDUCTION

COLONIAL HOTEL

Soda Creek.

WLESE & SENAY, PROPRIETORS.

BEG to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past, and in order to suit the times, they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—

MEALS, \$1 00

BEDS, 75

BOARD AND LODGING, per day, 3 50

do do per week, 15 00

Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give

First-class Accommodation in the

Eating and Sleeping

Departments.

They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Room for Families.

AT THE BAR

Will always be found the Choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

NOTICE.

CAPT. EDWARD STAMP has this day retired from the management of the British Columbia and Vancouver Island Spar, Lumber and Saw Mill Co. (Limited), Capt. James A. Baynham will take the management of the British Columbia and Vancouver Island Spar, Lumber and Saw Mill Co. (Limited), and J. C. Stinson, will be the Engineer here.

EDWARD STAMP

J. C. STINSON

Victoria, B. C., 2nd January, 1869.

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SATURDAY

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1869.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Select Committee on Mr. Robert Homfray's petition reported in favour of the amount claimed being paid by Government.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole upon the Mining Bill. An animated debate took place as to the price which should be charged for a Crown grant of minerals other than coal. The following was finally decided on:—For 200 feet along lode 825, exclusive of cost of survey, for 3000 feet \$100, exclusive of the cost of survey. The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The Mining Bill was read a third time and passed.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Crown Costs Bill was read a third time and passed. The hon. Mr. Drake's resolution on the Supreme Courts Bill having been taken up, strangers were ordered to withdraw, and the debate was continued with closed doors.

The new Game Bill was read a second time. The chief difference between it and the old bill is that it includes quail, extends the close season from 1st March to 1st February, and makes possession *prima facie* evidence of intention to sell.

The Investment and Loan Bill was read a second time.

The Council went into Committee of the Whole upon the Prevention of Cattle Stealing Bill. The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The Council sent the report of the Select Committee on Mr. Homfray's Petition to His Excellency the Governor, recommending that the amount be paid.

On motion of hon. Mr. Robson a Select Committee was appointed to prepare a scheme for promoting immigration to this Colony, and for disseminating correct information regarding the same. The following are the Committee:—hons. Robson, Drake, and Alston.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The hon. Mr. Walker, Chairman of the Select Committee on the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Bill, reported. The Report was generally favorable to the principle of the Bill, and was accompanied by a mass of evidence.

The hon. Mr. Crease introduced the Victoria By-Law Ordinance.

A Message was read from His Excellency the Governor, transmitting a Supreme Courts Bill. The Bill was read a first time.

The Health Bill passed through Committee and was reported complete.

The Game Ordinance passed through Committee and was reported complete.

The House went into Committee of the Whole upon the Cattle Bill, and, after some discussion and amendments, the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The hon. Mr. Ring introduced the Harrop Colliery Railway Extension Ordinance.

The Health Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Game Bill was read a third time and passed.

On the Orders of the Day being called for the second reading of the Supreme Courts Bill, the hon. Mr. Ring moved that the hon. Mr. Drake's resolution for giving the Courts concurrent jurisdiction and for establishing a Court of appeal, be taken up first. The motion was carried, and the hon. Mr. Drake's resolution passed.

The Supreme Courts Bill was then taken up, and the hon. Mr. Crease moved a second reading. The hon. Mr. Robson moved in amendment that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee for the purpose of reconstruction upon the basis of the hon. Mr. Drake's resolution, and that the same Committee be instructed to prepare an humble Address to Her Majesty, setting forth the condition of the Supreme Courts of the Colony, and praying for the establishment of one Supreme Court, and a Court of

Appeal. After a lengthy and able debate the House divided and the amendment was declared carried, against a strictly Government vote. The House went into Committee of the Whole upon the School Bill. An amendment was moved by the hon. Dr. Helmcken, and carried, dispensing with the Central Board and providing for the Governor in Council to act instead thereof. The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The hon. Mr. Robson, Chairman of the Select Committee on Immigration, reported. The report suggests that the scheme of assisted immigration be confined for the present to bringing out female servants between the ages of 18 and 30. It recommends that for the first year 40 young women, carefully selected from rural districts, and who have been at service, should be assisted out. The maximum expense per head, is put at £35, and the Government is asked to appropriate £3,500, towards the scheme, the remainder to be advanced by persons making application for servants. The Report was adopted, and will be discussed early next week.

The hon. Mr. Crease introduced the Vancouver Island Reconveyance Ordinance.

The hon. Mr. Humphreys moved an address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that the duty on horned cattle imported into this Colony be increased to 85, per head, and the duty on sheep to \$1, per head. The resolution was carried.

The hon. Mr. Alston moved an Address to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting him to issue a Commission to enquire into and report upon the best system of administering Indian affairs, and of managing their Reserves. The resolution gave rise to a very animated debate, and was carried.

The House went into Committee of the Whole upon the School Bill, and, after adopting several amendments, rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

In reply to a question from the hon. Dr. Helmcken, the hon. Mr. Trench stated that Esquimaux had been definitely decided upon as the site for a Gravel Dock, that the Lords of the Admiralty were ready to make a loan of £20,000, to the English Company, and that there was every reason for believing that the work would be shortly commenced.

The President appointed the following Select Committee on the Supreme Courts Bill, in pursuance of the resolution of the previous day:—hons. Robson, Drake, Carrall, Ring and Havelock.

The House adjourned till 1 o'clock on Monday the 15th inst.

CARIBOO.

Barnard's Express arrived from Cariboo on Thursday night, placing in possession of files of the *Sentinel* to the 30th ult.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

is meagre and, for the most part, unimportant. On Williams Creek the Baldhead yielded 115oz., and 107oz., for the two weeks respectively; the Baker, 110oz., and 70oz.; the Cariboo, 62oz., and 60oz.; and the Sheephead, 47oz., during the latter week. In Stout's Gulch the Floyd yielded for the two weeks 34oz., and 58, respectively; the Combs co. (with one rocker), 32oz., and 53oz.; the Jenkins co., during the latter week, (with rocker) 22oz.. On Grouse Creek the Shy Robin co., during first week 30oz.; the Hard-up co. 23oz. On Mosquito, the Willow co. continued to pay well. On Keithley Creek, the Dead-brake co. had got into good pay, averaging 15 to 18 oz. to the set of timbers!

The scheme for organizing a strong company to prospect "The Meadows," attracts much interest. There were some 50 or 60 men wintering on Keithley Creek, and provisions in that locality are said to be scarce and dear. A tabogan train had been despatched with provisions by Mr. McWha. The Dramatic Club and the Fire Department were flourishing. The weather continued fine, more like April than January. The Ritualistic practices of the Anglican Minister are the subject of correspondence in the *Sentinel*. James H. Kerr, in a lengthy and

moderate letter, explains the whole affair about the "candles," which places Rev. Mr. Reynard in a rather awkward position. Mr. C. Denison is engaged in cutting a road from Dog Prairie—near Elmore's Ranch—to the 13 mile post, and is building a bridge across Quessnel River. It is said this "near cut" will save some 8 miles.

EXPORTS.—A recently published return of the "Exports from the Colony of British Columbia in 1868," gives the aggregate value of exports at \$748,898,—which is made up thus: Colonial produce, \$810,912; foreign merchandise, \$107,987. The principal items of Colonial produce were: Furs \$204,428; Coal, \$198,405, and Lumber, \$184,138. Under the head of "countries to which exported," we find that the United States received Colonial produce to the value of \$306,892, or nearly one-half of the entire amount; and foreign merchandise to the value of \$72,634. To the United Kingdom were sent goods to the amount of \$203,466; being: Colonial produce, \$182,905; foreign merchandise, \$20,560; while to the Australian Colonies, the Sandwich Islands, and South America smaller amounts were exported.

HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL.—In no place in this Colony have we seen the Photographic art more successfully practised than in the Photographic gallery of Mr. D. Withrow, of this city. Indeed pictures have been taken there during the past fortnight which will lose nothing by a comparison with the highest attainments in the art on this Continent. The enterprising proprietor well deserves the success, with which his efforts are being rewarded.

"THE SISTERS."—We have now reached the 15th of February, and the fact that the Executive has made no visible progress towards removing one of these dangerous impediments to navigation known as "The Sisters" excites unfavorable comment. As only six weeks remain in which to accomplish this important object during the present season there is certainly no time to be lost.

Waltham watches and Ayer's Pills are said to be the highest specimens of American art, each of their kind; one, in mechanics and the other in medicine. With a Waltham watch in one pocket and a box of Ayer's Pills in the other, you should be at your work in season with health to pursue it.—*Advertiser*, Norway, Me.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has now been in session for nearly two months, and, judging from appearances, it bids fair to last a month yet. It will be interesting to see what practical results will follow so protracted a session.

THE INLET.—A line of packets has been placed on the route between this city and Barriard Inlet, for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers, the Brighton Road being still impassable.

FROM VICTORIA.—The str. Enterprize, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria on Thursday, with about 30 passengers. She will sail at 8 o'clock this morning.

THE WEATHER continues delightful,—mild with clear sunshine. The ground continues as free from snow as it was in midsummer.

FOR CARIBOO.—Barnard's Express leaves for Cariboo early this morning. A large quantity of light freight goes forward by it.

GREGGLEY ON SHAKESPEARE.

In his "Recollections of a Busy Life," Greeley thus discourses:—"Did Shakspeare know himself the intellectual prodigy he was, and apprehend that the lines he dashed off with such facile rapidity would be read with delighted awe and wonder on the isles of the southern main, far beyond the African cape, which in his day bounded in that direction the known world? I find in his writing the presence of amazing power, but not the consciousness of it. Nay, I cannot help suspecting that, had he known how great a man he was and is, he would have refrained from acting and

talking often like a little one. The world has known men who profoundly esteemed themselves great, and justified that consciousness by every act of their lives. I could not have dared to ask Michael Angelo to build me a tavern stable out of the crumbling walls of a deserted monastery or fortress; I should have covered before the glance of his eye as he turned upon me with the question, 'Do you think I was sent into the world to build stables?' Yet I would not have hesitated—would you?—to ask Shakspeare to write me an epitaph, an anagram, a pasquinado, an epigram; and should not have feared rebuke or refusal if the price named were sufficient. For I see the man working and delving from day to day, like any journeyman among us, with immense courage certainly, and capacity and consciousness of power—but still working up the ordinary playhouse rubbish into his grand, airy, new structure, as any skilled mason might fill up the corner of his wall with the commonest bricks, until the difference between him and the other playwrights seems one of degree purely, and not of kind. But, reading him thoughtfully, I am arrested by passage after passage, evincing an almost divine faculty—a faculty in which I discern nothing of the playwright, but rather the inspiration of the soul-wrapt prophet who looks through all things; for to him the universe is without opacity; and past, present, and future are more lines of demarcation across the great plain lying lucid and level before him. This man's nature is a riddle which I, very palpably, cannot read; so I turn away, perplexed and overmastered, to resume the thread of my dissertation. If he were always unimpaired I could comprehend, though I might not accurately measure him; if he were only a clever-play house poet I could more easily and surely measure him; but his stately flights and palky jokes—his celestial penetrations and his contemptible puns—'ornament a whole entirely too hard for me. I read him; I admire him; but I do not know him; and all the commentators and critics serve only to render darkness more visible; my darkness, I freely admit, but is it not also in some part their own?"

European dates are to the 8th inst. Spanish affairs are still unsettled. It is said that Prince Ferdinand has consented to be a candidate for the throne of Spain. It was thought Alcega will be chosen President of the Constitutional Government. The Carlists are very active and it is feared an insurrection may break out at any moment. It was rumored that the 14th was fixed upon for an open demonstration against the Provisional Government. Queen Isabella has issued another manifesto, denouncing the report that she repudiated Spain, and asserting her right to the throne. The new Greek Ministry has failed and the Premier, Bazaris, has been recalled. The King stands out firmly for the protocol. Popular excitement against the Paris Conference is intense. The Great Powers have granted a brief space for Greece to decide. The announcement is made of official authority that late advices from Athens give the French Government hope that the peace policy of King George will triumph. Great agitation still prevails at Athens. English news is meagre. There was a great public meeting on the 3th inst., favoring the Fobian amnesty. Preparations for the meeting of Parliament are nearly complete. Lord Clarendon's health is much impaired and it is expected he will soon be obliged to retire from the Foreign Office. The *Times* announces that the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty is incomprehensible, involving as it does the question of the recognition of Southern belligerency, and concluding nothing. If the Senate should hesitate to ratify it, England will not chafe; the whole document needs recasting. Every claim practically may now reach the sovereign umpire. This is no settlement.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

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ern Pacific, Atlantic Pacific, and Oregon branch by guaranteeing interest of bonds. The January statement shows the total public debt, less cash, in the treasury, to be \$2,556,205,658. The Bremen bark America arrived at New York with nine passengers from the Hibernia. She took from the British bark Cutport the crew of the Hibernia, some of which were landed at the Azores. All hopes of the safety of the missing boat are crushed. A velocipede race took place at the Pavilion, San Francisco, on the 6th, in presence of a large number of spectators. The fastest time was a mile in three minutes.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. L. F. Bonson, of a son.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Restorative Treatment.—It has been confirmed by the experience of thirty years that these Pills constitute the best alternative and tonic medicine hitherto available by the public. It is enough to say that a short course of these purifying Pills has, in numberless cases, been marked by the most gratifying results, when the invalids were becoming daily weaker and worse, though no particular disease could be detected. Holloway's Pills purify the source of life, re-kindle the failing energies, revive the sick and delicate, and raise up the broken down. This medicine is especially recommended because it is so well suited to the community at large, and its innocent nature precludes the possibility of its causing mischief under any circumstances whatever.

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL.

AND.....

RESTAURANT.

New Westminster, B. C.

GRELLEY & ARNAUD.

PROPRIETORS.

A SPLENDID

BILLIARD SALOON,

ATTACHED.

THE BARS

are well stocked with the choicest brands of WINES, ALES, SPIRITS, AND CIGARS.

New Westminster, Nov. 27th, 1868.

OLD COTTAGE BAKERY,

ESTABLISHED 1860.

W. HARVEY.

FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT

22 A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

CORNER OF BEGGIE AND COLUMBIA STREETS.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

X. B.—Pies, Cakes and Genuine Brown Bread always on hand.

myte

WANTED

A STEADY boy, from twelve to fifteen years of age, possessing a fair English education, as an apprentice to the Printing business.—Apply at the office of the British Columbian.

A. BARLOW,

YALE, B. C.

MERCHANT AND

GENERAL AGENT.

ALL KINDS OF COLONIAL AND OTHER

PRODUCE

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON

COMMISSION,

BILLS COLLECTED,

and a GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS.

transacted

mail to

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that any person or persons cutting timber or otherwise trespassing upon Lot 200, Group I, on the North Arm Road, about 93 miles from New Westminster, will be prosecuted according to law. THOMAS SNEYD, Per WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Agent. New Westminster, Nov. 12, 1868.

New Advertisements.

ALL OVER

The world people of sense and judgment have learned to use

PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, with its attendant, Headache, Heartburn, Fevers, Lipo, Bad Breath, Yellow Complexion, &c., can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young, middle-aged and old, are delighted with its use.

The first trial always has a marked good effect.

No change of diet is necessary. Eat all you wish, of the best and most nutritious food.

It is the greatest cure ever known for an overloaded and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

PHYSICIANS ARE COMPELLED TO RECOMMEND IT.

COLUMBIA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was administered by the reign of Louis XVI. King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

COLUMBIA BARK.—For Diarrhoea, Cholera, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DOSE.—For inflammation of the Lungs and Dropsical Affections.

CHRONIC FEVERS.—For enlarged digestion.

LAVEMENT FLOWERS.—Anesthetic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINDS.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANAL.—An anesthetic, cumulative, cooling, flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also clove-tea, orange, caraway, coriander, snake-root, &c.

Miscellaneous.

A "revenue cutter" means a man who chisels the tax-gatherer.

That visitant from the *spirit* world, most often seen by ladies is their late husband.

Can a young lady, wearing a tar paulin jacket, properly be termed a canvass back duck?

A Berlin engineer has invented a military land torpedo, which he pretends will blow up a whole battalion.

A Red River correspondent describes an Indian as being "grave, yet resigned, as a man over the corpse of his step-mother."

"Why are old maids so devoted to their cats?" asked a young coxcomb, of an elderly lady. "Because, having no husbands, they take to the next, treacherous animal," was the reply.

Reports have been current at Compiegne that Queen Victoria intends abdicating the throne, and it is even stated that the Prince of Wales spoke to the Emperor Napoleon on this subject during his recent visit.

Frederick and Amy were watching the effect of the setting sun upon the spire of Shanklin Church. "How beautiful," was the fair girl's remark, "to see it tipped with gold." "Yes, darling," said Frederick, "like a gamekeeper."

A Chicago despatch to a Cincinnati paper announcing the arrest of Mr. Baker, principal of the Skinner school for brutally beating a boy, was made to read that "Mr. Baker, principal skinner of a school," was arrested, which was not very far from the way on the whole.

Never give up a thing, or let it give up you. Neither can afford the sacrifice or the disgrace. Of course we are supposing that a thing is decent and of good report. That confessed, clinging to it first and last. Something will ultimately come of it; at least, the example of fidelity to that which was true and good. The latter is the best thing men can learn of one another. That done, and the golden rule throws its yellow rays over every act in life.

A vote being taken on an important measure in the Indiana Senate, a grave and reverend senator, who had not been attending to the "biz" in hand, did not know what the question was when his name was called by the Secretary. He looked puzzled for a moment, and then rapping the desk with his knuckles after the manner of card-players, said, "I pass." An audible titter ran through the hall, and the president of the senate "took it up."

At Rio, Prince Alfred's Scotch piper made a great sensation. He was brought into the Prince's cabin after dinner, when the Emperor was on board, and told to march round the guests after the Scotch fashion, blowing at his pipes. His Imperial Majesty was taken all aback. Being asked by his host how he liked the music he replied, "I like the piper, but not the piping. It is very national and characteristic, and on that account

admire the performance, but I cannot say I like the noise." In due time the Empress heard of this strange music, and an Imperial command came down for Sawny to go and play before her Majesty at the palace. But Sawny either could not or would not say what the Empress thought of his pipe.

In a country parish in Scotland, the minister and the ruling elder went over the muir to visit an old parishioner on a "catching" visit, and the walk on a lonesome road, their appetites were pretty keen when they arrived. Before commencing the serious business they suggested that the "inward man" was clamorous. Janet accordingly went to the "press," and placed on the table country refreshments, bread, milk, etc., and seating herself at a little distance, requested her visitors to fall to. They soon cleared

the board, and the minister, remarked: "Now, Janet, we begin the serious business. Do you remember the text last Sunday, Janet?" "Deed, yes," replied Janet, "I mind it weel; it was the miracle of the loaves and the fishes." "And have you pondered the subject during the week Janet?" "Deed I have, minister; an' I'm thinkin' the noo that gin you and the elder had been there, they wadna hae then

up sac monny baskets fu'!"

Our Canadian' (the ult., The Civil Service are said to have requested the dismissal of 30,000 the consolidation of the secular clerics; and the others. The Hon. Mr. McLellan, Member for Colchester, to Portland on the with Mr. Ross the sions to Nova Scotia prevailed in Halifax would take office Government; but he declared that he will until the people are is, that Repeal is he of Montreal, in St. entered, between the ten, on the night safe blown open with and \$50,000 in Canadian notes carried off. appears to have been executed with consistency. No clue tors had been discovered 400 and 500 deaths or injured during the trial. The evidence cinators shows considerable fatal cases were, instance, amongst the not been vaccinated very imperfectly. If John Young would the Governors of the Federal capital, give a grand dinner, would give a ball to tainment, which would about the end of 1 wards of \$3000 had for the Queen's sta

A correspondent *Star* sends this full says has recently drawn, and is vouches peer officer, who v the nobleman refer letter was received over to him for trans native tongue, and lated it, evidently tion of the native b the member of the who perpetrated su the most charitably be put upon it, is, th subject for the final Cornwall district. I doubt was uncertain ness of the document

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